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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/708,335	02/25/2004	Andreas Knecht	P7375.6US	2334
30008 7:	590 08/26/2004		EXAMINER	
GUDRUN E. HUCKETT DRAUDT			RIDDLE, KYLE M	
LONSSTR. 53 WUPPERTAL,	42289		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
GERMANY			3748	*
			DATE MAILED: 08/26/2004	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	1
	10/708,335	KNECHT ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	_·
	Kyle M. Riddle	3748	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet wi	h the correspondence addres	:s
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RETHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, and the seriod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by standard patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re reply within the statutory minimum of thirt riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON atute, cause the application to become AB	eply be timely filed y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this commu ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nication.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _	•		
	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allo closed in accordance with the practice und	•	•	rits is
Disposition of Claims			
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the applicate 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withe 5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 1-3,6 and 10-15 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) 4,5 and 7-9 is/are objected to.</li> <li>8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and</li> </ul>	drawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Exam 10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 25 February 2004 is Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor 11)□ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	s/are: a) accepted or b) continuous of the drawing (s) be held in abeyant rection is required if the drawing (	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) △ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) △ All b) □ Some * c) □ None of:  1. △ Certified copies of the priority document of the priority document of the priority document of the priority document of the certified copies of the priority document of the priorit	ents have been received.  lents have been received in A briority documents have been reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National Stag	ge
Attachment(s)			
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>07302004</u>.</li> </ol>	Paper No(s	ummary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date sformal Patent Application (PTO-152 	2)

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Information Disclosure Statement

1. The information disclosure statement filed 30 July 2004 contains the following informalities: "4,167,882" should read --4,617,882--. Appropriate correction is required.

## Specification

- 2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:
  - Page 2, line 8, "6'" is not shown in the drawings;
  - Page 4, line 8, "Fig. 5a" should read -- Fig. 5--;
  - Page 7, line 1, "27" is not shown in the drawings.

Appropriate correction is required.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 1, 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Mikame (U.S. Patent 6,244,230).

Mikame discloses a variable valve timing apparatus comprising:

- an intake camshaft lift adustor actuator 625 and an exhaust camshaft phase adjustor 624 (column 14, lines 52-55 and Figure 13) driven by an endless drive connected to the crankshaft through transmission train 690 and exhaust timing pulley 624a coupled to the exhaust camshaft 623 (column 14, lines 33-38 and Figure 13);

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- intake actuator 625 is incorporated in intake gear 625b and exhaust actuator 624 is incorporated in exhaust gear 624b, the two gears 624b, 625b connected and directly drivingly meshed with each other (column 14, lines 45-55 and Figure 13);

- the two gears 624b, 625b being the same size (Figure 13).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 2, 6, and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Mikame.

Mikame discloses a variable valve timing apparatus comprising an intake camshaft actuator and an exhaust camshaft actuator driven by an endless drive connected to the crankshaft through a transmission train and an exhaust timing pulley coupled to the exhaust camshaft, the intake actuator incorporated in an intake gear and the exhaust actuator incorporated in an exhaust gear, the two gears connected and directly drivingly meshed with each other, further employing the use of timing chains and sprockets (column 18, lines 19-21). Mikame, however, fails to position the drive wheel or exhaust timing pulley adjacent to the gear.

Mikame locates the exhaust timing pulley or drive wheel of the transmission train 690 on the other end of the exhaust camshaft to provide more layout space and less interference with other components (column 15, lines 1-9 and Figure 13), suggesting that the drive wheel could be located elsewhere including adjacent to the actuator gear. Locating the drive wheel adjacent the gear would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art depending on space

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requirements, engine design, and torque needs. Moreover, there is nothing in the record which establishes that the relative location of the drive wheel and gear represents a novel or unexpected result (See *In re Kuhle*, 526 F.2d 553, 188 USPQ 7 (CCPA 1975)).

7. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Mikame in view of Elrod et al. (U.S. Patent 5,417,186).

Mikame, as cited above, discloses a variable valve timing apparatus comprising an intake camshaft actuator and an exhaust camshaft actuator driven by an endless drive connected to the crankshaft through a transmission train and an exhaust timing pulley coupled to the exhaust camshaft, the intake actuator incorporated in an intake gear and the exhaust actuator incorporated in an exhaust gear, the two gears connected and directly drivingly meshed with each other, further employing the use of timing chains and sprockets, it being obvious to locate the exhaust timing pulley or drive wheel adjacent the gear. Mikame, however, fails to disclose including a spacer member between the drive wheel and gear.

Elrod et al. teach a dual-acting phasing mechanism using a sleeve spacer 155 to separate splined member 50 and collar flange 53 (column 10, lines 7-11 and Figures 14-17). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made, to have utilized the teaching by Elrod et al. in the variable timing apparatus of Mikame, since the use thereof would have provided necessary spacing between the rotating members.

8. Claims 14 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mikame in view of Sugano et al. (U.S. Patent 5,735,239).

Mikame discloses the variable valve timing apparatus cited above, however, fails to disclose an intermediate shaft with a common driving.

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Sugano et al. teach a camshaft arrangement with an endless drive connected from the crankshaft to pulleys 34 on shafts 31, 32 with gears 36 connected to intake and exhaust camshafts 13-16 (column 3, lines 50-67 with column 4, lines 1-5 and Figure 2). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made, to have utilized the teaching by Sugano et al. in the variable timing apparatus of Mikame, since the use thereof would have provided an additional means of transferring the rotational power of the crankshaft to the respective camshaft assemblies.

#### Allowable Subject Matter

9. Claims 4, 5, 7-9 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

#### Conclusion

- 10. The IDS (PTO-1449) filed on 30 July 2004 has been considered. An initialized copy is attached hereto.
- 11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure and consists of 2 patents.
- Makimura et al. (U.S. Patent 5,351,663) disclose a v-type engine with an interim shaft driven by the crankshaft and driving an exhaust camshaft which is geared to an intake camshaft.
- Kobayashi et al. (U.S. Patent 5,564,380) disclose a camshaft operating system with directly coupled intake and exhaust camshafts.

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#### Communication

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kyle M. Riddle whose telephone number is (703) 306-3409. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (07:30-5:00) Second Friday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas Denion can be reached on (703) 308-2623. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kyle M. Riddle
Examiner

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kmr

THOMAS DENION
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

**TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700**